

1851



DAGUERRE.  
From a Daguerreotype by Claudet.



C A T A L O G U E  
OF  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS  
REQUIRED IN THE  
PRACTICE OF PHOTOGRAPHY,  
INCLUDING BOTH PLATE AND PAPER PROCESSES.

*Price Sixpence.*



C A T A L O G U E  
OF  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS  
REQUIRED IN THE  
PRACTICE OF PHOTOGRAPHY,  
INCLUDING BOTH PLATE AND PAPER PROCESSES.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY  
GEORGE KNIGHT AND SONS,  
PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS, &c.,  
FOSTER LANE, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON,

SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR  
VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED IMPROVED DOUBLE ACHROMATIC LENSES;  
C. MANSION'S DAGUERRETYPE COLOURS; CLAUDET'S BROMIDE  
OF IODINE AND PHOTOGRAPHOMETER; BINGHAM'S  
SENSITIVE POWDERS; WOLCOTT'S AMERICAN  
ACCELERATOR, &c., &c.

~~~~~  
Illustrated with Woodcuts.  
~~~~~

THIRD EDITION.

L O N D O N :  
PUBLISHED BY GEORGE KNIGHT AND SONS,  
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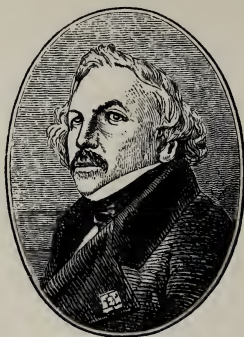
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DAGUERRE.

From a Daguerreotype by Claudet.

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## CATALOGUE OF THE APPARATUS AND MATERIALS

REQUIRED IN THE

## PRACTICE OF PHOTOGRAPHY,

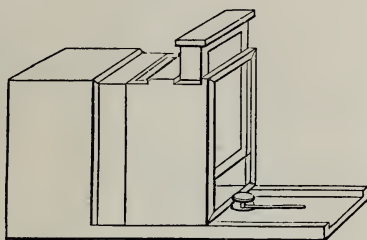
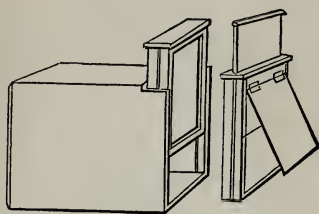
&c. &c.

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THE Publishers have great satisfaction in presenting to the followers of the Photographic Art a new and revised Edition of their Catalogue of the Apparatus and Materials required in the practice of it, and adapted for the Professor, Amateur, or Artist. The increasing interest taken in the progress of this fascinating art has enabled them to add many new instruments to their former collection. They still continue the sole Agents for the sale of the Celebrated Daguerreotype Lenses, manufactured by Voigtlander & Son of Vienna, which remain unsurpassed by any others. For the purpose of testing the qualities of these and other Lenses, Messrs. KNIGHT have erected a suitable room with every convenience for trying them, and also for giving practical instruction in the various branches of the Photographic Art.

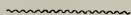
FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.



**DAGUERREOTYPE CAMERAS.**

The following prices relate to the Camera only,—a Voigtlander's Double Achromatic Lense, a best English Compound Achromatic, or a Simple Achromatic being readily adapted to either size Camera, according to the views of the purchaser.



Plain Square Camera, of French polished mahogany, fitted with ground focussing glass, adapted for a plate of  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Fig. 1.

£ 14 0

Improved Sliding or Expanding Camera, of French polished mahogany; half of the body of the Camera sliding into the other half, and being readily adjusted and fixed at the required distance by means of a set screw, so that lenses of different foci can be used according to circumstances; the Camera is fitted complete with ground focussing glass, and dark frames, which are made upon an improved plan, so that the plates may be used either upright or lengthways. Fig. 2.

No. 1. With 3 dark frames, suited for plates up to the size of  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. ....

2 2 0

No. 2. With 4 dark frames, suited for plates up to the size of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. ....

3 0 0

No. 3. With 5 dark frames, suited for plates up to the size of  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. ....

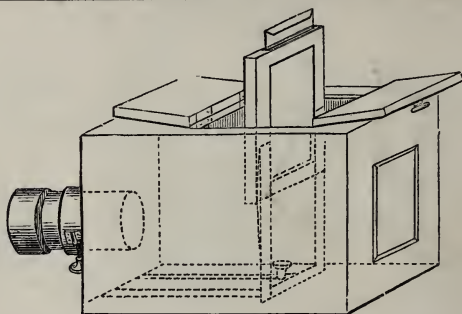
4 0 0

No. 4. Expanding Camera, sliding twice, by which arrangement a Lense of either very short or long focus may be used. With 5 dark frames, and suited for plates up to  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. ....

5 10 0



FIG. 3.

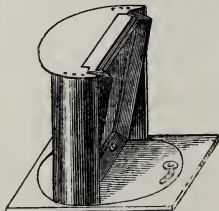
**IMPROVED AMERICAN CAMERA.**

£ s. d.

This Camera is made of Spanish mahogany, French polished, and from its construction admits of a great variation in the length of the focus; and being covered in on both sides of the ground focussing glass, it can be used, and the images distinctly seen, without the aid of a darkening hood. It possesses the advantage of great portability. A number of spare slides, as well as the lens, can readily be packed within the Camera. (Fig. 3.)

No. 1. With 3 dark frames, suited for plates up to the size of $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. ....	2	0	0
No. 2. With 4 dark frames, suited for plates up to the size of $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. ....	3	3	0
No. 3. With 5 dark frames, suited for plates up to the size of $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. ....	5	5	0

FIG. 4.

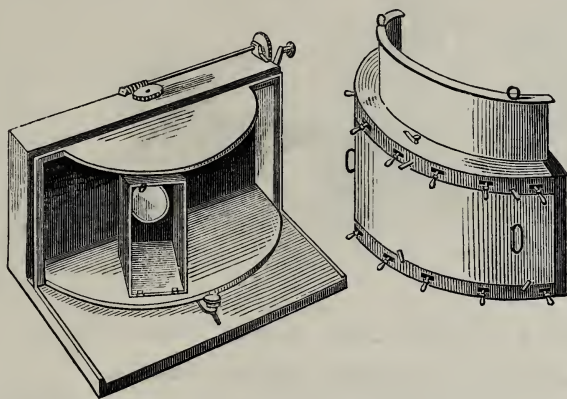


The above form of Camera, fitted with Knight's contrivance (Fig. 4) for placing the plate in an inclined position, by which two objects at different distances are brought to the same focus. See Photogenic Manipulation, by R. J. Bingham.

No. 1. With 3 dark frames, suited for plates up to the size of $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. ....	3	0	0
No. 2. With 4 dark frames, suited for plates up to the size of $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. ....	4	10	0
No. 3. With 5 dark frames, suited for plates up to the size of $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. ....	6	16	6



FIG. 5.



**MARTIN'S TRAVERSING OR PANORAMIC CAMERA.**

This instrument is so constructed that a small lens is enabled to cover a large surface, and a view or panorama of considerable extent can be taken with it, and every portion of the plate equally acted upon. (Fig. 5.)

The Camera, including the entire apparatus, with Chemicals, fitted into 2 boxes, complete.....

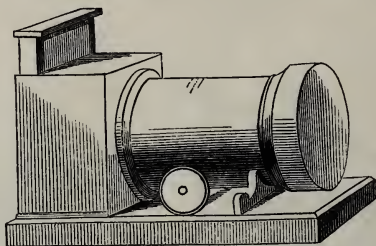
No. 1. For Plates, size $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $8\frac{5}{8}$ in. ....	13	13	0
No. 2.     ,,         ,, $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 15 in. ....	17	17	0
No. 3.     ,,         ,, $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $20\frac{1}{2}$ in. ....	27	0	0

**PRICE OF THE PLATES.**

No. 1. .... each	0	4	6
No. 2. ....     ,,	0	7	6
No. 3. ....     ,,	0	17	0

£ d.

FIG. 6.



**CAMERAS SUITED FOR LARGE COMPOUND  
LENSES OF VERY SHORT FOCUS.**

This particular form of Camera is very convenient for the No. 4 Voigtlander Lens fitted with focussing glass and frames for the No. 1 and 2 plates. (Fig. 6.)

With Lens complete .....	£	s.	d.
	25	5	0

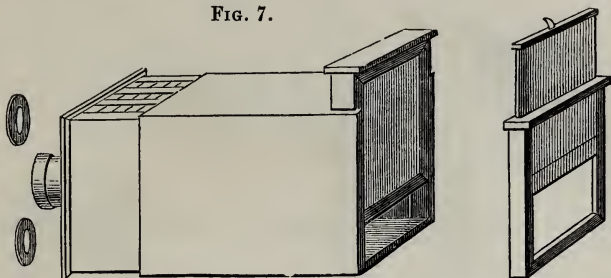


**VOIGTLANDER'S CAMERA.**

This instrument is made entirely of brass, being supported on a brass stand with adjusting screws. It is an extremely portable and elegant instrument.

Fitted with No. 1 set of Lenses, covering plates $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 2 in. ....	£	s.	d.
	11	11	0

FIG. 7.



**CAMERAS FOR CALOTYPE OR TALBOTYPE,  
AND OTHER PROCESSES ON PAPER,  
GLASS, &c.**

Simplest form of Camera, consisting of a mahogany box, with ground focussing glass, dark frame for the prepared paper, mounted with a Meniscus Lens, producing pictures 4 in. by 7 in.....

£ s. d.

2 2 0

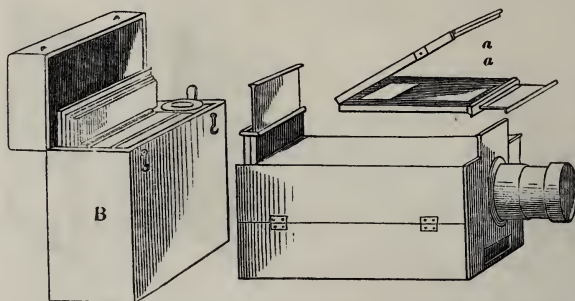
**CUNDELL'S IMPROVED CALOTYPE CAMERA.**

It consists of a sliding mahogany box, having a graduated scale attached to the inner portion, for the purpose of adjusting the optical to the chemical focus ; with ground focussing glass, two dark frames for the sensitive paper, and mounted with a Meniscus Lens in brass mount ; taking pictures 7 in. by 5 in. (Fig 7.) .....

3 3 0

This instrument has been fully described by the inventor in the Phil. Mag., May 1844, No. 160.

FIG. 8.

**PORTABLE FOLDING CAMERA.**

£ s. d.

This is the most convenient form of travelling Camera, packing up into a very small compass. It consists of a mahogany box, the sides of which fold inwards; ground focussing glass, two improved double dark frames for the sensitive paper, and fitted with Achromatic Lens in brass sliding adjustment,—the whole being packed in a small box. (Fig. 8.)

No. 1, adapted for pictures, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. ....	4	4	0
No. 2, ,, 6 in. by 8 in. ....	6	6	0
No. 3, ,, 8 in. by 10 in. ....	9	9	0

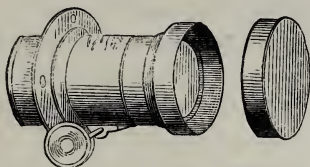
**PORTABLE FOLDING CAMERA,**

On the best construction, with two double dark frames for the sensitive paper, focussing glass, and mounted with the No. 3 Voigtlander set of Achromatic Lenses, adapted for either views or portraits; taking pictures. 8 in. by 6 in. The whole packed in portable case, with lock and key .....

23 0 0

The above Cameras, with the exception of the last, being fitted only with single Achromatic Lenses, are chiefly intended for taking views, copying pictures, or other inanimate objects. For the purpose of portrait taking from life, where quickness is a great desideratum, a double combination of Lenses is necessary. When, therefore, the Camera is required for both purposes, any of the following may be added, increasing the expense by the cost of the Lens selected, and a slight addition for adapting the Camera to both set of glasses.

FIG. 9.

**IMPROVED DOUBLE ACHROMATIC LENSES.**

£ s. d.

Manufactured by VOIGTLANDER and SON, Vienna, from

Calculations made by Professor PETZVAL.

Sole Agents for the United Kingdom, GEORGE KNIGHT & SONS,  
Foster Lane, Cheapside, London.

No. 1. Consists of a combination of Achromatic Lenses of the respective diameters of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. and  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in., with full aperture, the combined focus being  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in., handsomely mounted in brass, with rack and pinion adjustment, suited for plates up to the size of 4 in. by 3 in. This lens is well adapted for portraits of a small size, groups, and views, .....

6 6 0

No. 2. Consists of a combination of Achromatic Lenses, of the respective diameters of 2 in. and  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in., with full aperture, the combined focus being 7 in., handsomely mounted in brass, with rack and pinion adjustment, suited for plates up to the size of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. by 4 in. This lens is well adapted for portraits, whole length figures, and groups. It is provided with a diaphragm or stop to be fixed in front of the first glass when views of landscapes, &c. are taken, .....

10 0 0

No. 3. Consists of a combination of Achromatic Lenses of the respective diameters of  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. and  $3\frac{1}{16}$  in., with full aperture, the combined focus being  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in., handsomely mounted in brass, with rack and pinion adjustment, suited for plates up to the size of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. This lense is well adapted for taking portraits, figures, and groups; it possesses advantages over the smaller size lenses, admitting a greater quantity of light, and consequently acting quicker. The increased distance from the Camera of the object taken causes the proportions to be better preserved. This lens is also provided with a diaphragm, to be fixed in front of the first glass when views of landscapes are taken, .....

19 0 0



## LENSES No. 4 AND 5.

£   s.   d.

These lenses, which have only very lately been introduced by Messrs. Voigtländer and Son, possess very considerable advantages, and will be found invaluable to the professional daguerreotypist, artist, &c.

No. 4. Consists of a combination of Achromatic Lenses of the respective diameters of  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. and  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in., with full aperture, the combined focus being only  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in.; handsomely mounted in brass, with rack and pinion adjustment; suited for plates to the size of  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. The short focus, combined with the large aperture of this lense, enables it to command an intensity of light four times greater than any other, at the same time its defining power is unequalled. It is admirably suited for taking portraits in private rooms and other places not generally adapted for the purpose, as also portraits of children. Good pictures can be produced with it in bad weather and on dull days, when other lenses would be useless. It is provided with a diaphragm for views, copying pictures, &c. ....

23   0   0

No. 5. This matchless lens consists of a combination of Achromatics, of the respective diameters of 3 in. and  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. full aperture, the combined focus being  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in., handsomely mounted in brass, with rack and pinion adjustment. This lens, which is of similar construction to the No. 4 is, when used with its full aperture, capable of perfectly covering the half plate of the size of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. It commands an immense power of light, working in a third less time than the No. 1, 2, and 3 lenses. With the 2 in. diaphragm the light is less, but it works sharper to the edges of the picture. By a recent addition to this instrument, the first lens of the combination can be used alone for inanimate objects, views, Calotype pictures, &c. For this purpose it must be unscrewed from the body and screwed into the separate brass plate, the deep diaphragm simply slid over it; it is then fixed to a larger Camera, the focus of the single lens being longer, it produces magnificent pictures 8 in. by 6 in. ....

35   0   0

No. 6. Consists of a combination of Achromatic Lenses of the respective diameters of  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. and  $4\frac{5}{16}$  in., mounted in brass, but without rack adjustment, the combined focus being 10 in. The above powerful combination is capable of taking a clearly defined picture, either on plate or paper, of the size of 12 in. square, ....

45   0   0

In all these lenses the focus is measured from the back lens to the ground-glass, an image being received on the latter from a distant object. In the former edition it was measured from the centre of the combination.

**SUPERIOR COMPOUND ARRANGEMENT OF  
ENGLISH ACHROMATIC LENSES FOR  
TAKING PORTRAITS.**

£ s. d.

No. 1. Consists of a combination of Achromatic Lenses of  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. diameter, having a combined focus of 5 in., handsomely mounted in brass, with rack and pinion adjustment, covering a plate of the size of  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. ....

3 3 0

No. 2. Consists of a combination of Achromatic Lenses of  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. diameter, having a combined focus of 6 in., handsomely mounted in brass, with rack and pinion adjustment, covering a plate of the size of  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. ....

3 3 0

No. 3. Consists of a combination of Achromatic Lenses of 2 in. diameter, having a combined focus of 6 in., handsomely mounted in brass, with rack and pinion adjustment, covering a plate of the size of  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. ....

4 0 0

No. 4. Consists of a combination of Achromatic Lenses of  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. diameter, having a combined focus of 6 in., handsomely mounted in brass, with rack and pinion adjustment, covering a plate of the size of  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. This lens is well adapted for portraits, being of quick action, ....

4 14 6

No. 5. Consists of a combination of Achromatic Lenses of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. diameter, having a combined focus of 8 in., handsomely mounted in brass with rack and pinion adjustment, covering a plate of the size of 6 in. by 5 in. ....

5 15 6

No. 6. Consists of a combination of Achromatic Lenses of 3 in. diameter, having a combined focus of 7 in., handsomely mounted in brass, with rack and pinion adjustment, covering a plate of the size of  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. This short focus lens is well adapted for portraits, being of quick action, ....

7 17 6

No. 7. Consists of a combination of Achromatic Lenses of 3 in. diameter, having a combined focus of 10 in., handsomely mounted in brass, with rack and pinion adjustment, covering a plate of the size of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. ....

6 16 6



	£	s.	d.
No. 8. Consists of a combination of Achromatic Lenses of $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, having a combined focus of 12 in., handsomely mounted in brass, with rack and pinion adjustment, covering a plate of the size of $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	10	10	0

### SINGLE ACHROMATIC LENSES.

These Lenses, though not so quick in their action, cover a much larger surface than the Compound Achromatics just described; and as time is of little consequence in taking inanimate objects, views, &c., they are generally used for the paper processes, in which large pictures are preferred.

No. 1. $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter, 4 to 5 in. focus .....	0	6	0
Ditto           mounted in brass, with sliding adjustment ..	0	16	0
Ditto           ditto           with rack and pinion ditto..	1	6	0
No. 2. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, 4 to 5 in. focus .....	0	8	0
Ditto           mounted in brass, with sliding adjustment ..	1	1	0
Ditto           ditto           with rack and pinion ditto..	1	11	6
No. 3. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. focus .....	0	10	0
Ditto           mounted in brass, with sliding adjustment ..	1	10	0
Ditto           ditto           with rack and pinion ditto..	1	16	0
No. 4. 2 in. diameter, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. focus .....	0	14	0
Ditto           mounted in brass, with sliding adjustment ..	1	14	0
Ditto           ditto           with rack and pinion ditto..	2	2	0
No. 5. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter, 8 in. focus.....	1	0	0
Ditto           mounted in brass, with sliding adjustment ..	2	5	0
Ditto           ditto           with rack and pinion ditto..	2	12	6
No. 6. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, 10 in. focus .....	1	4	0
Ditto           mounted in brass, with sliding adjustment ..	3	0	0
Ditto           ditto           with rack and pinion ditto..	3	13	6
No. 7. 3 in. diameter, 14 in. focus .....	2	0	0
Ditto           mounted in brass, with sliding adjustment ..	4	4	0
Ditto           ditto           with rack and pinion ditto..	5	0	0
No. 8. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, 16 in. focus .....	2	15	0
Ditto           mounted in brass, with sliding adjustment ..	5	15	6
Ditto           ditto           with rack and pinion ditto..	6	16	6
No. 9. 4 in. diameter, 18 in. focus.....	3	10	0
Ditto           mounted in brass, with sliding adjustment ..	7	0	0
Ditto           ditto           with rack and pinion ditto..	8	0	0

FIG. 10.

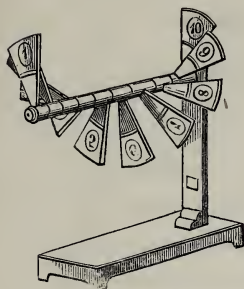
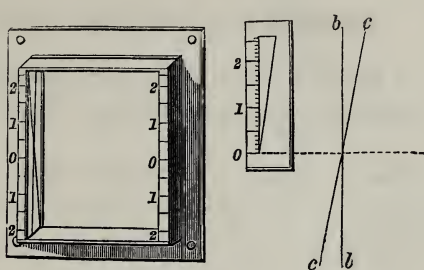


FIG. 11.

**FOCUSSING APPARATUS.**

It having been clearly ascertained that many very excellent Lenses differ as to their chemical and optical focus, a ready method of ascertaining the exact difference is very useful to the practical photographer.

CLAUDET'S apparatus made portable, so that when not in use the whole packs into a box, which forms the stand. (Fig. 10.) . . . . .

It consists of a series of fans arranged round a cylinder, but at different distances ; when placed opposite the Camera, and viewed on the ground glass, it forms a circle. The Lens being adjusted to one of the fans, say the centre one, the impression is taken on a prepared plate, when probably it will be found that the fan most clearly defined on the ground glass is very indistinctly represented on the plate, but that another screen, 3 or 4 inches behind it, is far more clearly represented. This will enable the operator at once to see how to manage in order to obtain a perfect picture in good focus.

£ s. d.

2 10 0

£ s. d.

### KNIGHT'S FOCUSSING APPARATUS.

It consists of a brass frame, to be attached to the back of any Camera in the place of the ground glass. (Fig. 11.) .....

1 5 0

There are two grooves, one vertical, in which is placed the ground glass, and the other at an angle, cutting the vertical one in the centre. Having obtained a good focus on the ground glass, it is removed, and the prepared plate introduced in the inclined groove, and an image impressed, say of a large newspaper. If the chemical and optical focus agree, the print will be most distinct in the centre, where it cuts the vertical groove in which the ground glass was placed; but if the two foci do not agree, some other part of the plate will have the most distinct image. If the chemical focus be longer than the visual, the most distinct image will be on that part of the plate inclining away from the Lens, and at some part of the plate corresponding with the amount of error. This amount can be read off in decimal parts of an inch, by means of a scale at the side of the brass frame; and after having accurately obtained this distance, it is easy afterwards to move the tube containing the Lens in or out a distance corresponding to the division of the scale indicating the deviation of the true from the photogenic focus.

Fig. 12.

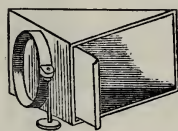


Fig. 13.



**PARALLEL MIRRORS.**

Parallel Mirrors, to attach to the front of the lenses, in order to take portraits, views, &c. in correct position. (Fig. 12.)

			£	s.	d.
No. 1.	Mounted in brass.	Size of mirror, $2\frac{1}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ .....	1	15	0
No. 2.	„ „	$2\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{3}{4}$ .....	2	5	0
No. 3.	„ „	$4\frac{1}{4}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$ .....	3	3	0
Ditto	mahogany	ditto .....	2	2	0

Improved Dark Boxes for carrying two prepared plates, and transferring them to the Camera without exposure to light. (Fig. 13.)

For Plates—up to $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$ .....	0	5	6
„ „ $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{3}{4}$ .....	0	7	6
„ „ $8\frac{1}{2}$ by $6\frac{1}{2}$ .....	0	10	0

FIG. 14.

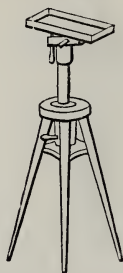


FIG. 15.

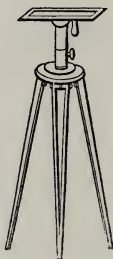


FIG. 16.

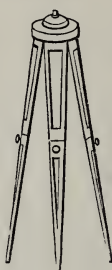


FIG. 17.



### STANDS FOR THE SUPPORT OF CAMERAS.

These are always made of the tripod form to insure steadiness, which is of great importance; they are also generally required to be made portable for travelling, or carrying in the hand.

No. 1. This stand is made in oak, very substantial and steady, and well adapted for the portrait-room of the professor or amateur (Fig. 14) .....

£ 0 18 0

No. 2. Knight's Improved Universal Tripod-Stand. It has been endeavoured in this stand to combine the advantages possessed by all others; it can be elevated or depressed at pleasure, is furnished with an iron ball-and-socket joint, and is very firm; the legs being moveable, it can be used upon uneven ground (Fig. 15.) .....

2 10 6

No. 3. Ditto, with jointed legs .....

3 0 0

No. 4. French pattern Camera-Stand in walnut or mahogany, with open jointed legs, boxwood ball-and-socket joint. This is an excellent stand for the travelling photographer, and can be used upon uneven ground (Fig. 16.) .....

2 10 0

No. 5. Same as No. 4, with plain legs .....

2 2 0

No. 6. Photographic Stand for taking Views. In taking views, buildings, &c., the camera should always be kept in a horizontal position .....

1 10 0

The View-Stand consists of a light triangle, either of wood or metal. This fixes to the Camera by means of a screw. The legs are made of hickory, remarkably light but very strong; and, when detached from the triangle, fold together, forming a convenient walking-staff .....

Matthew's Photographic Stand, with jointed legs. (Fig. 17.).....

3 10 0

This stand is of a very novel construction, and the invention of a

FIG. 18.

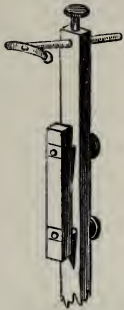


FIG. 19.

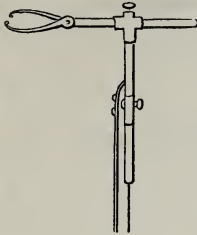
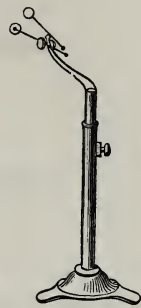


FIG. 20.



FIG. 21.



gentleman who has practised the Daguerreotype art for some years ; it is simple in its construction and light, at the same time very firm and steady, and a large-sized Camera can be readily used upon it ; its capability of adjustment may be said to be perfect, without the inconvenience of the ball-and-socket joint ; it packs up for travelling into an astonishingly small compass. It is admirably suited for portrait taking, and it also forms a very convenient support for a telescope .....

£ s. d.

# HEAD RESTS,

For keeping the head of the sitter steady, without which a perfect portrait cannot be obtained.

Simplest form, for attaching to a chair (Fig. 18.) .....	0	6	0
Improved and more complete form, having several adjustments, to attach to a chair (Fig. 19.) .....	1	1	0
Claudet's Improved Head Rest, with velvet seat, and universal adjustment for the head. This form possesses many advantages (Fig. 20.) .....	2	5	0
Beard's Universal Head Rest, mounted on a heavy iron foot, with sliding telescopic adjusting tube. This rest, standing on the ground, is used independently of a chair, and can be used to fix the head when the subject is in a standing position (Fig. 21.) .....	3	3	0



## DAGUERREOTYPE PLATES.

## SUPERIOR FRENCH MANUFACTURE.

## 20 M.

	£	s.	d.
Ninth size, $2\frac{7}{8}$ in. by $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. ....per dozen	0	10	0
Sixth size, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. .... ,,	0	14	0
Quarter size, $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. .... ,,	1	0	0
Half size, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. .... ,,	2	2	0
Whole size, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. .... ,,	4	4	0

## 40 M.

Ninth size, $2\frac{7}{8}$ in. by $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. ....per dozen	0	7	6
Sixth size, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. .... ,,	0	10	0
Quarter size, $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. .... ,,	0	15	0
Half size, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. .... ,,	1	10	0
Whole size, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. .... ,,	3	0	0

## BEST ENGLISH MANUFACTURE.

No. 1. Size 2 in. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. ....per dozen	0	12	0
No. 2. Size $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. .... ,,	1	0	0
No. 3. Size 3 in. by 4 in. .... ,,	1	8	0
No. 4. Size $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. .... ,,	1	12	0
No. 5. Size 4 in. by 5 in. .... ,,	2	5	0
No. 6. Size $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6 in. .... ,,	3	5	0
No. 7. Size $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. .... ,,	5	12	0





FIG. 22.

### BOXES FOR DAGUERRETYPE PLATES.

Mahogany boxes fitted with six grooves for holding twelve plates.  
(Fig. 22.)

	£	s.	d.
French, size one-ninth, or English, No. 1.....	0	3	0
„ one-sixth „ No. 2.....	0	3	6
„ one-quarter „ No. 3 and 4 .....	0	3	9
„ „ No. 5.....	0	4	6
„ „ No. 6.....	0	5	3
„ one-half .....	0	5	3
„ whole „ No. 7.....	0	6	0

Black japanned tin boxes fitted with six brass grooves for holding twelve plates. (Fig. 22.)

French, size one-ninth, or English, No. 1.....	0	3	0
„ one-sixth „ No. 2.....	0	3	6
„ one-quarter „ No. 3 and 4 .....	0	5	0
„ „ No. 5.....	0	6	6
„ „ No. 6.....	0	7	6
„ one-half .....	0	7	6
„ whole „ No. 7.....	0	8	6

FIG. 23.

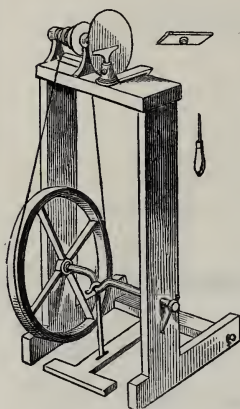


FIG. 24.

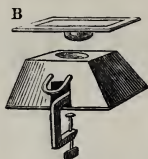


FIG. 25.



FIG. 26.



FIG. 27.



	£	s.	d.
Lathe for polishing Daguerreotype plates, mounted on a substantial wood bed, with iron wheel and crank, and two circular velvet buffs, 10 in. diameter, and steel spindle for plate holders. (Fig. 23.)	5	5	0
Metal plate holders for lathe. (B Fig. 24.)	0	4	6
For plates, No. 1, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 2	0	4	6
Eng. manufacture, 2, $3\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$	0	5	6
„ 3, 3 by 4	0	6	0
„ 4, $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$			
„ 5, 5 by 4			
„ 6, 6 by $4\frac{1}{2}$			
Wood block for fixing the above plate-holder while hand-buffing the plate. (Fig. 24.)	0	3	6
Simplest form of plate-holder for small plates. (Fig. 25.)	0	1	6
French pattern plate-holder for holding the plate during cleaning and buffing. (Fig. 26.)			
The flat board for plates, size—up to $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$	0	4	6
„ 5 by 6	0	8	0
„ $4\frac{3}{4}$ by $6\frac{1}{2}$	0	8	0
„ $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$	0	9	0
Iron screw clamp	0	1	6
American form of plate-holder. This instrument secures the plate very firmly, and is very convenient, especially for the thin French plates. (Fig. 27.)			
Iron clamp mounted on wood block	0	7	6
Flat iron blocks for plates.			
French size, one-ninth, or English, No. 1	0	2	0
„ one-sixth „ No. 2	0	2	6
„ one-quarter „ No. 3 and 4	0	3	0
„ „ No. 5	0	4	0
„ „ No. 6	0	5	0
„ one-half	0	6	6
„ whole „ No. 7	0	10	0

FIG. 28.

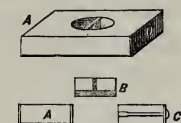


FIG. 29.



FIG. 30.



## Knight's Plate Holder. (Fig. 28.)

	£	s.	d.
For plates up to $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{3}{4}$ .....	0	7	0
„ $4\frac{1}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$ .....	0	8	0
„ $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{3}{4}$ .....	0	10	0
„ $8\frac{1}{2}$ by $6\frac{1}{2}$ .....	0	12	0

This consists of a block of hard wood about one inch thick, and a trifle smaller than the plate to be polished, so as to allow the latter when fixed to it to project all round about an eighth of an inch. In the centre is a circular hole from one inch to two and a half inches diameter, according to the size of the holder; into this a cylindrical brass plug is made to fit very accurately, and by means of a screw in the side of the wood block, which can be turned by an ordinary screw-driver: it can be firmly fixed or released at pleasure. To the under surface of this plug is attached a composition which, on being heated, becomes temporarily adhesive, and enables the operator to fix the Daguerreotype plate firmly to the holder, and retains it there during the operation of cleaning and polishing; and when finished it can be readily removed without any danger of bending the plate, or, as it is commonly called, "Buckling."

The advantages this holder possesses over most others are the following:—The plate is secured very firmly; the whole surface is equally pressed upon; there is no occasion to bend either the corners or edges of the plate; and it can be either clamped to the table and the plate cleaned and buffed upon it, or the operation may be reversed, and the buff or buffs being a fixture, the plate fixed to this plate-holder is cleaned upon them. For the thin French plates it is invaluable.

£ s. d.

To use this plate-holder proceed as follows :—

The plate to be cleaned is placed with its silver side downwards on any even and clean surface—a buff, for instance ; turn the screw C and remove the brass centre B, place the wood block A evenly on the plate ; warm the composition on the underside of the brass plug B before the fire or lamp, and, returning it to its place, press it down on the plate ; now remove the hand to the wood block, secure the brass plug firmly by the side screw C. The plate will be now firmly secured to the holder, and may be cleaned and polished as the operator may see fit.

To remove the plate, turn the screw and take away the wood block A. A very gentle force will release the plate from the metal plug.

Apparatus for bending the edges of thin Daguerreotype plates, a plan adopted by many artists previous to buffing. (Fig. 29.)

0 12 0

Hand-buffs covered with velvet. (Fig. 30.)

Small size ..... 0 2 6

Full size ..... 0 4 0

Prepared Doe skin ..... 0 7 6

A pair of full-sized velvet Buffs in box..... 0 12 6

Set of six Buffs, according to the plan of Laroche, for cleaning plates, with set of brushes complete in box.

Size of Buffs 15 in. by 8 in. .... 2 12 6

Ditto 18 in. by 12 in. .... 4 4 0

Laroche's system of cleaning Daguerreotype plates by a series of Buffs offers many advantages. It is very cleanly, and if due care be taken to follow the instructions given, the operator may be sure of having a clean plate—the most important of all matters in the Daguerreotype art. With large plates especially, much time and labour is saved by this method.

FIG. 31.

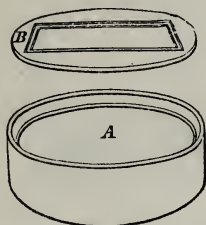


FIG. 32.

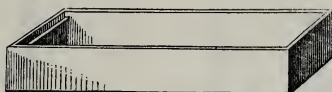
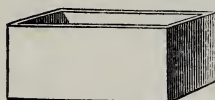


FIG. 33.



## BROMINE AND IODINE PANS.

£ s. d.

Round porcelain pans, with air-tight covers and plate frame.  
Fig. 31.

4 in. diameter .....	0	4	6
5 in. ,, .....	0	6	0
6 in. ,, .....	0	7	6
7 in. ,, .....	0	10	0

Extra plate frames for the above.

4 inches.....	0	2	0
5 inches.....	0	2	6
6 inches.....	0	3	0
7 inches.....	0	3	6

Square shallow porcelain dishes, 7 by  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , for Claudet's Bromide of Iodine, (Fig. 32,) with ground slate cover .....

0 6 6

Square glass dishes, with air-tight glass covers, for either Bromine or Iodine mixtures. (Fig. 33.)

$4\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ , $2\frac{3}{4}$ deep .....	0	8	6
6 by 5, $2\frac{3}{4}$ ,, .....	0	13	0
$8\frac{3}{4}$ by $6\frac{3}{4}$ , 3 ,, .....	0	19	0



FIG. 34.

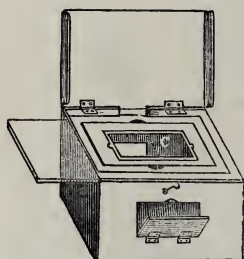
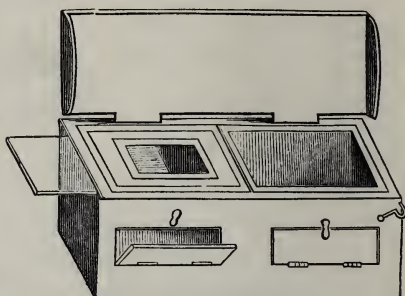


FIG. 35.



### IODIZING AND BROMIZING BOXES.

Improved Iodine or Bromine box of French polished mahogany, inclosing a stout polished glass pan, fitted with air-tight sliding glass cover, mounted with mirror and aperture for admission of light for viewing the plate during the process of preparation, fitted with frames for plates. (Fig. 34.)

For quarter size plate and under .....	1	7	0
For half size plate and under .....	1	17	0
For whole size plate and under .....	2	12	6

Improved double Iodine and Bromine box of French polished mahogany, enclosing two stout polished glass pans with air-tight sliding glass covers, mounted with two mirrors, and apertures for the admission of light for viewing the plate during the process of preparation; fitted with frames for plates. (Fig. 35.)

For quarter size plate and under .....	2	7	6
For half size plate and under .....	3	13	6
For whole size plate and under .....	5	5	0

£ s. d.

FIG. 36.

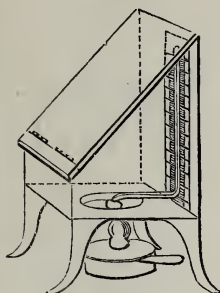


FIG. 37.

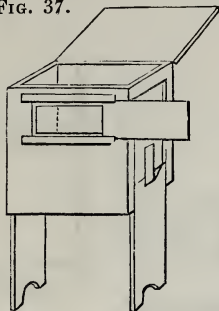
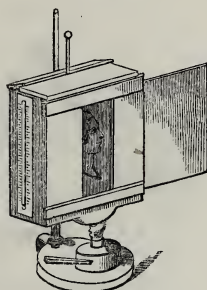


FIG. 38.

**MERCURY BOXES.**

Mercury Box of French polished mahogany, with shifting legs, fitted with iron cistern, thermometer, and frames for plates. (Fig. 36.)

No. 1. For a plate of $\frac{1}{4}$ size, or $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. and under.....	1	1	0
Without thermometer .....	0	15	0
No. 2. Ditto, for a plate $\frac{1}{2}$ size, or $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. and under ....	1	10	0
Without thermometer .....	1	2	0
No. 3. Ditto, for a whole size plate, or $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. and under..	2	0	0
Without thermometer .....	1	10	0

Improved Mercury Boxes of French polished mahogany, with shifting legs, fitted with cast-iron cistern, glass window for inspecting the progress of the picture, and frames for the plates. Mounted with thermometer. (Fig. 37.)

No. 1. For a plate $\frac{1}{4}$ size, or $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. and under.....	1	7	6
Without thermometer .....	1	1	0
No. 2. Ditto, for a plate $\frac{1}{2}$ size, or $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. and under ....	1	12	0
Without thermometer .....	1	5	0
No. 3. Ditto, for a plate whole size, or $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. and under..	2	2	0
Without thermometer .....	1	15	0

Bingham's Mercury Box. This form possesses the advantage of portability, and, sliding on a pillar, it is readily raised or lowered from the lamp, by which means the temperature is easily regulated. (Fig. 38.)

For the quarter or smaller plates .....	1	1	0
Without thermometer .....	0	15	0
Ditto half or smaller plates.....	1	8	0
Without thermometer .....	1	1	0
Ditto whole and smaller plates .....	2	2	0
Without thermometer .....	1	10	0



FIG. 39.

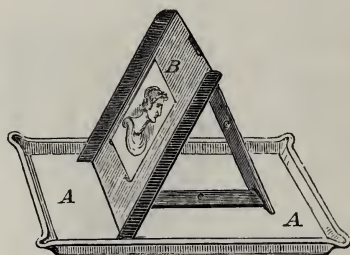


FIG. 40.

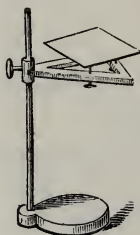
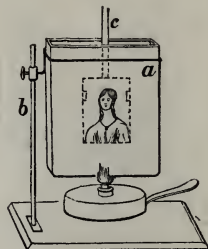


FIG. 41.

**WASHING, FIXING, & DRYING APPARATUS.**

	£	s.	d.
Support for plates during washing, of tinned brass .....	0	5	0
Support for plates during washing, of porcelain .....	0	1	6
Brass triangle for supporting the plate while gilding or fixing.			
No. 1, for plates up to $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ .....	0	5	0
No. 2,       ,, $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$ .....	0	7	6
Stand for above .....	0	2	0
Apparatus for Drying Plates, consisting of a flat-shaped copper vessel, tinned inside, and holder for the plate. (Fig. 39 A.)			
For plates up to $4\frac{1}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$ .....	0	7	6
,, $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{3}{4}$ .....	0	10	6
,, $8\frac{1}{2}$ by $6\frac{1}{2}$ .....	0	12	0
Stand for the above .....	0	2	6

FIG. 43.



FIG. 44.



FIG. 45.

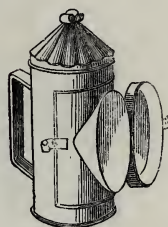


FIG. 42.



### L A M P S.

	£	s.	d.
<b>L A M P S.</b>			
<hr/>			
Daguerreotype Spirit Lamp. (Fig. 42.)			
Japanned tin .....	0	1	6
Brass .....	0	3	0
Small Brass Spirit Lamp for heating Mercury box. (Fig. 43.)....	0	2	0
Gas Lamp with copper chimney and wire gauze top and three feet of flexible tube, for burning off without smoke .....	1	1	0
Oil Lamp with yellow glass shade for viewing the progress of the picture in the mercury box (Fig. 44.) .....	0	2	6
Dark Lantern with moveable yellow glass shade for same purpose (Fig. 45.) .....	0	5	6
Constable's Sand Clock, or time marker ; a very useful instrument for observing time of the plate, either over the sensitive coatings or when in the mercury box .....	1	1	0

FIG. 46.

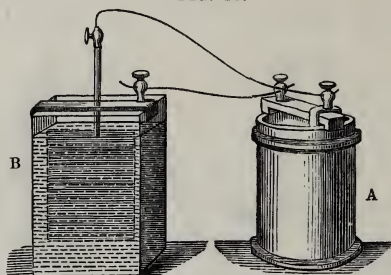


FIG. 47.



	£	s.	d.
Smee's Galvanic Battery, with wires .....	0	8	6
Glass Cell, mounted with Binding Screws for Plates, B.			
Up to $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$ .....	0	5	6
„ $4\frac{3}{4}$ by $6\frac{1}{2}$ .....	0	7	6
„ $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$ .....			
Silvering solution, ready for use .....per pint	0	10	0
Pliers, mounted with Binding Screw .....	0	2	0
Reservoir, or large Glass Bottle for distilled water, fitted with Glass Tap for drawing off the water. (Fig. 47.) .....	0	15	0
Economical Still with Refrigerator, for the distillation of water. (Fig. 38.)			
One gallon size.....	1	1	0
Two gallon size.....	1	7	6

FIG. 48.

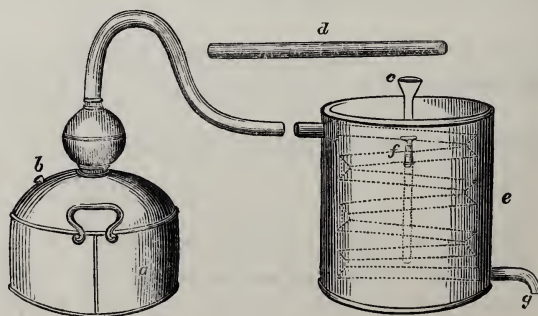
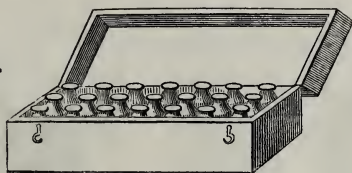


FIG. 49.

**DAGUERRETYPE COLOURS.**

£ s. d.

**MANSION'S CELEBRATED DAGUERRETYPE COLOURS,**

APPOINTED AGENTS

**GEORGE KNIGHT AND SONS.**

No. 1. Box containing the fifteen following colours in small bottles.

Mansion's Flesh-tint.

Mansion's Lemon.

,, Plum.

,, Brown, No. 1.

,, Carmine.

,, Brown, No. 2.

,, Green, No. 1.

,, Scarlet.

,, Green, No. 2.

,, Grey.

,, Sky Blue.

,, Dark Blue.

,, Lavender.

,, Colour of Lips.

,, Orange.

With Instructions, complete, .....

1 11 6

No. 2. Box containing an assortment of Brushes, and the following five extra colours in addition to those in No. 1 box :—

Mansion's Claret.

Mansion's White for clouds.

,, Yellow for draperies.

,, Yellow for clouds.

,, Dark Green.

With description, complete, .....

2 10 6

**COST OF THE SEPARATE COLOURS, PER SINGLE BOTTLE.**

Carmine.

Grey.

Green, No. 1 and 2.

Dark Blue.

Sky Blue.

Yellow for clouds.

Yellow for draperies.

White for clouds.

Brown, No. 1 and 2.

each 0 2 0

Flesh-tint.

Colour for lips.

Plum.

Claret.

Lavender.

Solarization.

Orange.

Dark Green.

Lemon.

each 0 2 6

Scarlet .....

0 3 6

Gold Shells .....each

0 0 9

Silver do. ....each

0 0 6

Camels' Hair Brushes .....per dozen

0 2 0

Sable do. ....per dozen

0 4 0

Large Brush for dusting off .....

0 0 4

Elastic Bottle for drying or removing dust from the plates.

Small size .....

0 3 6

Large size .....

0 5 6

FIG. 50.

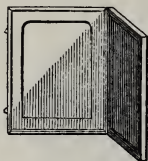


FIG. 51.

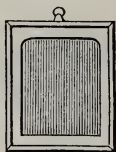


FIG. 52.

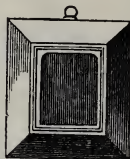


FIG. 53.



Morocco Cases, Gilt Mats, Papier Mâché, Cardboard, Gutta Percha, and every other description of frame, plain and ornamental, for finished pictures.

£ s. d.

Morocco Leather Cases, lined with velvet, and fitted with gilt mat and glass. (Fig. 50.)

No. 1, for plates 2 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ .....	per dozen	0	15	0
No. 2, for plates $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$ .....	"	1	4	0
No. 3, for plates 3 by 4 .....	"	1	10	0
No. 4, for plates $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$ .....	"	1	15	0
No. 5, for plates 4 by 5 .....	"	2	5	0
No. 6, for plates 5 by 6 .....	"	3	0	0
No. 7, for plates $4\frac{3}{4}$ by $6\frac{1}{2}$ .....	"	3	3	0

Morocco Frames, with suspension ring, gilt mat and glass. (Fig. 51.)

No. 1, for plates 2 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ .....	per dozen	0	10	0
No. 2, for plates $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$ .....	"	0	16	0
No. 3, for plates 3 by 4 .....	"	1	0	0
No. 4, for plates $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$ .....	"	1	4	0
No. 5, for plates 4 by 5 .....	"	1	10	0
No. 6, for plates 5 by 6 .....	"	2	0	0
No. 7, for plates $4\frac{3}{4}$ by $6\frac{1}{4}$ .....	"	2	2	0

Superior Gilt Mats, either square, oval, or dome shape.

No. 1 (outside measure) 2 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ .....	per dozen	0	3	0
No. 2 " $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$ .....	"	0	5	6
No. 3 " 3 by 4 .....	"	0	8	6
No. 4 " $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$ .....	"	0	9	6
No. 5 " 4 by 5 .....	"	0	13	6
No. 6 " 5 by 6 .....	"	1	0	0
No. 7 " $4\frac{3}{4}$ by $6\frac{1}{2}$ .....	"	1	2	0

Superior Black Papier Mâché Frames, with gilt rim, mat, and suspension ring. (Fig. 52.)

No. 1, for plates 2 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ .....	each	0	4	0
No. 2, for plates $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$ .....	"	0	5	6
No. 3, for plates 3 by 4 .....	"	0	6	6
No. 4, for plates $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$ .....	"	0	7	6



Passe Partout or Cardboard frames and glasses, ornamental and plain, of every size and in great variety. (Fig. 53.)

	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
No. 1, for plates 2 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ ..... per dozen, from	9	0	0	18	0
No. 2, for plates $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$ ..... „ „	10	6	1	1	0
No. 3, for plates 3 by 4 ..... „ „	12	0	1	4	0
No. 4, for plates $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$ ..... „ „	12	0	1	4	0
No. 5, for plates 4 by 5 ..... each, „	2	0	0	3	0
No. 6, for plates 5 by 6 ..... „ „	2	0	0	3	6
No. 7, for plates $4\frac{3}{4}$ by $6\frac{1}{2}$ ..... „ „	2	0	0	4	0
No. 8, for plates $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$ ..... „ „	3	0	0	6	0

### GUTTA PERCHA FRAMES.

These form a very pretty addition to the small sizes of the cardboard frames.

For No. 1 passe partouts.....	0	1	0
„ No. 2 „ .....	0	1	6
„ No. 3 & 4 „ .....	0	2	0

Frames made to order for the purposes of exhibiting specimens, containing one or more pictures.

### TEMPORARY FRAMES.

It is often found very convenient to have a temporary frame, into which the finished Daguerreotype can be readily placed, and be examined without fear of injury.

Single Frame for Plates (Fig. 54.)	$3\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$ .....	0	4	6
„	$6\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{3}{4}$ .....	0	8	6
Double Frame for Plates (Fig. 55.)	2 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ .....	0	4	6
„	$3\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{3}{4}$ .....	0	6	0

FIG. 54.



FIG. 55.





FIG. 56.



FIG. 58.



FIG. 59.



FIG. 57.

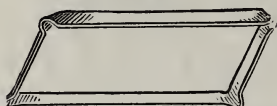


FIG. 60.



### PHOTOGENIC PRESSURE FRAMES FOR PRODUCING POSITIVE PICTURES.

Fig. 56.

	£	s.	d.
No. 1, 4½ in. by 5½ in. ....	0	7	6
No. 2, 6½ in. by 9 in. ....	0	14	0
No. 3, 9 in. by 11 in. ....	0	18	0

### SHALLOW PORCELAIN DISHES,

With flat bottoms, for containing the Solutions and preparing the Paper. Fig. 57.

No. 1, 2¾ by 4 in. ....	0	1	0
No. 2, 5 by 7 in. ....	0	1	6
No. 3, 7 by 9 in. ....	0	2	0
No. 4, 7½ by 10 in. ....	0	2	6
No. 5, 11 by 14 in. ....	0	4	6
Shallow Dish of Plate Glass for applying the Sensitive Solution....	1	5	0
Levelling Stand with adjusting Screws ....	0	12	0

### BROAD CAMEL'S HAIR BRUSHES. (Fig. 58.)

Breadth, 1½ in. ....	0	1	6
„ 2 in. ....	0	1	9
„ 2½ in. ....	0	2	3
„ 3 in. ....	0	2	6
„ 4 in. ....	0	3	6
„ 5 in. ....	0	4	6
Hot Water Apparatus for drying the paper (Fig. 59.) ....	0	14	0

# OWEN'S ISOMADESER.

A new contrivance for applying the solutions evenly, and developing the latent image. This instrument, being constructed wholly of glass, entirely prevents decomposition, and the constant expense of new brushes (Fig. 60).....

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The following makes of Paper adapted for Photographic purposes :—

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Stout Hard-rolled ..... 19 by 24..... „ 0 7 6

Turner's, 9 :

(Photographic Paper)..... 9 by 15..... „ 0 3 6

Canson Frères :

Negative ..... } 22½ by 17..... { 0 3 0

Positive ..... } ..... „ { 0 4 6

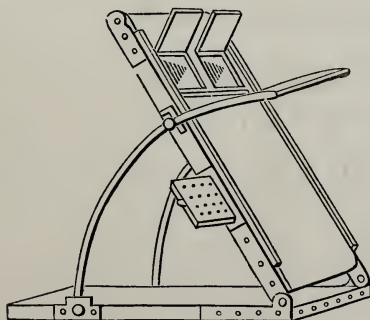
White Bibulous Paper ..... „ 0 1 3

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An instrument for measuring the intensity of the chemical action of the rays of light on all the photographic preparations, and for comparing with each other the sensitiveness of these preparations. See London, Edinburgh, and Dublin Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science for November 1848 .....

4 4 0

FIG. 61.



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SUITED FOR EITHER THE DAGUERRETYPE  
OR CALOTYPE PROCESS.**

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No. 2. Ditto, ditto, for Portraits or Views on Plates, up to the half size, or  $4\frac{3}{4}$  by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  ..... from 30 0 0

No. 3. Ditto, ditto, for Portraits or Views on Plates, up to the whole size, or  $6\frac{1}{2}$  by  $8\frac{1}{2}$  ..... from 45 0 0

Complete Sets of Calotype Apparatus, with every requisite for taking Views on Paper. The Chemicals in a separate Box. The whole fitted with a strong and Portable Travelling Case.

No. 1. For pictures,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. .... from 10 0 0

No. 2. 6 in. by 8 in. .... from 15 0 0

No. 3. 8 in. by 10 in. .... from 20 0 0

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AMMONIA..... per lb.	0	2	0
<b>ACIDS.</b>			
Arsenic..... per oz.	0	1	0
Acetic glacial ..... „	0	1	0
Gallic ..... „	0	3	6
Pyro-Gallic ..... per oz. 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> , 30 gr. bottles	0	2	6
Nitric ..... per oz.	0	0	3
Succinic ..... „	0	5	6
Sulphuric ..... „	0	0	3
ÆTHER ..... „	0	1	0
BROMINE ..... „	0	4	0
Chloride ..... „	0	3	0
Water ..... per pt.	0	5	0
Hungarian Solution ..... per bottle	0	2	6
double quantity	0	4	0
<b>CARBON.</b>			
Prepared (Finishing Powder for Buffing) ..... per bottle	0	1	0
Collodion ..... per oz.	0	1	0
„ Iodized ..... „	0	1	3
<b>COPPER.</b>			
Sulphate ..... „	0	0	3
<b>GOLD.</b>			
Chloride ..... in bottle of 15 grs.	0	3	0
Do. .... „ 30 grs.	0	6	0
Do. .... „ 60 grs.	0	11	6
Do. .... „ 120 grs.	1	2	0
Hyposulphite			
Salt of Gold (Sel d'Or) ..... per bottle	0	5	0
<b>IODINE, Resublimed</b> ..... per oz.			
Tincture ..... „	0	1	0
Bromide (See Claudet's).			
Chloride ..... „	0	3	0

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